IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, and 16, and CANCEL claims 17-20 in accordance with the following:

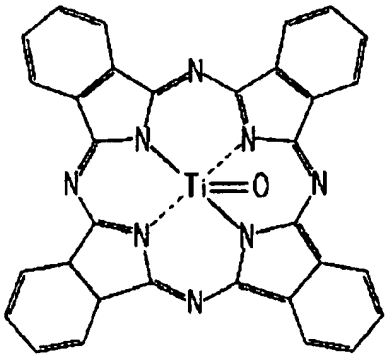
1. (currently amended) A single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:

a charge generating material;

a binder resin; and

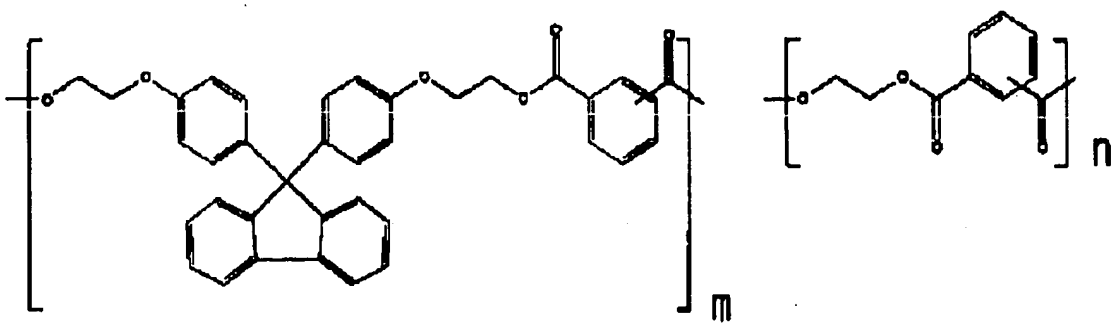
a charge transfer material on an electrically conductive substrate:

wherein the charge generating material is titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has a following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is a crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in a range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5 to 27.3 of a Bragg angle in a characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and

the binder resin ~~is~~ comprises a polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has a following formula:

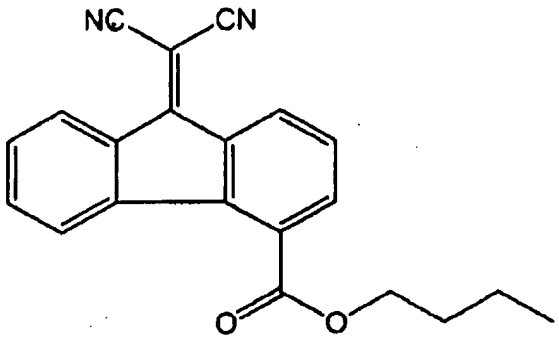


with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1.

2. (original) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 1, wherein the charge transfer material comprises a positive hole transfer material and an electron transfer material.

3. (currently amended) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 2, wherein the positive hole transfer material is an ~~enaminstylbene~~ enamine stilbene polymer.

4. (original) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 2, wherein the electron transfer material is 9-dicyanometylene-9H-fluorene-4-carboxylic butyl ester which has a following formula:



5. (currently amended) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 1,

wherein the charge generating material is included in a dispersion liquid, the dispersion liquid including the charge transfer material, ~~1,1,2-trichlroethane~~ 1,1,2-trichloroethane as a solvent, and polycarbonate as another binder resin.

6. (currently amended) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 5,

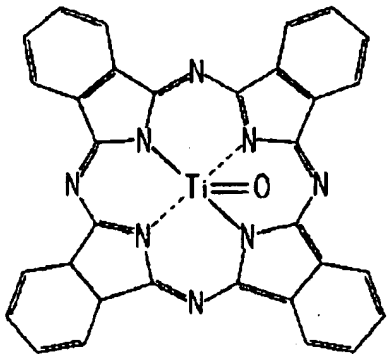
wherein the polycarbonate is in a range of 10 wt% to 90 wt% with respect to a total weight of the binder resin.

7. (original) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 5, wherein the dispersion liquid is milled at a temperature below 15°C.

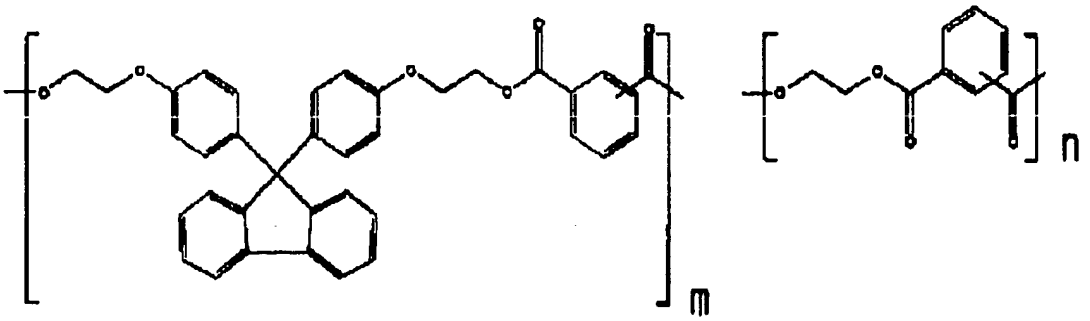
8. (currently amended) The single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor according to claim 1, wherein the binder resin further includes polycarbonate and is a mixture of polycarbonate and polyethylene ~~therephthalate~~ terephthalate polymer in a ratio of 1:99 to 99:1 by weight .

9. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:

dispersing, using dispersing materials, with a binder resin and a predetermined solvent, a charge generating material, wherein the charge generating material comprises titanyloxy phthalocyanine which has a following formula:



and the titanyloxy phthalocyanine is a crystal form which has at least 2 main peaks in a range of (2θ+-0.2)=9.5 to 27.3 of a Bragg angle in a characteristic CuKα X-ray diffraction spectrum; and the binder resin ~~is~~ comprises a polyethylene terephthalate polymer which has a following formula:



with n and m each being an integer that is equal to, or greater than, 1;

straining out dispersing materials to obtain a dispersion liquid;

dissolving, in a predetermined solvent, a charge transfer material comprising a positive hole transfer material, an electron transfer material and a binder resin to obtain a dissolved charge transfer material;

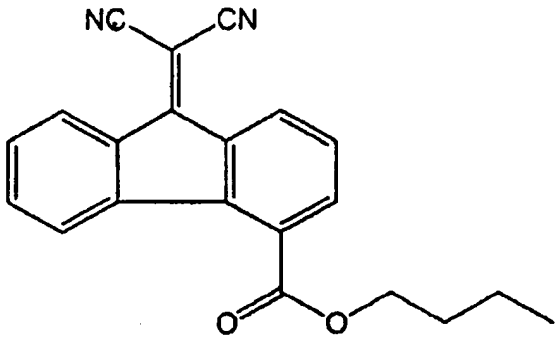
mixing the dispersion liquid with the dissolved charge transfer material to form a coating liquid; and

coating the coating liquid onto an electrically conductive substrate of a drum or cartridge to form a single-layered electrophotographic photoreceptor.

10. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the charge transfer material comprises a positive hole transfer material and an electron transfer material.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the positive hole transfer material is an ~~enaminstylbene~~ enamine stilbene polymer.

12. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein the electron transfer material is 9-dicyanometylene-9H-fluorene-4-carboxylic butyl ester which has a following formula:



13. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the charge generating material

~~is included~~dispersed in the dispersion liquid~~, the dispersion liquid including~~ and mixed with the dissolved the charge transfer material~~,~~ further includes ~~1,1,2-trichlroethane~~ 1,1,2-trichloroethane as a solvent~~,~~ and polycarbonate as another binder resin.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the polycarbonate is in a range of 10 wt% to 90 wt% with respect to a total weight of the binder resin.

15. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the dispersion liquid is milled at a temperature below 15°C.

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the binder resin further includes polycarbonate and is a mixture of polycarbonate and polyethylene ~~therephthalate~~ terephthalate polymer in a ratio of 1:99 to 99:1 by weight.

17. (cancelled)

18. (cancelled)

19. (cancelled)

20. (cancelled)